



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.  
GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ  
SECRETARY FOR  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

## State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

Certified Mail

7012 3460 0003 1113 1519

August 21, 2015

Klamath National Forest  
1711 S. Main Street  
Yreka, CA 996097

Attn: Scott Blower, Forest Engineer

CALLAHAN WORK CENTER, SYSTEM NO. 4700850 - CITATION FOR VIOLATION OF MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL FOR TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA IN DRINKING WATER

Enclosed is a citation issued to Callahan Work Center for violating the maximum contaminant level for coliform bacteria during the month of July 2015. The order specifies action to be taken to achieve compliance and avoid future civil penalties.

Section 116577 of the California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the State Board to be reimbursed by the public water system for costs incurred for preparing and issuing an enforcement action to that system. Therefore, your water system will be billed for the preparation and issuance of this order. Our costs are approximately \$130 per hour. At this time we have spent approximately one hour on enforcement activities associated with this violation. You will receive a bill for these costs, following the end of the State's fiscal year, from our Fee Branch in Sacramento.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (530) 224-4872 or Barry Sutter at (530) 224-4875.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tony Wiedemann".

Tony Wiedemann, P.E.  
Klamath District Engineer  
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

Enclosures

cc: Richard Hinrichs, Chief – DDW – Northern California Section

1                                   **STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
2                                   **STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD**  
3                                   **DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER**  
4

5   Date: August 21, 2015  
6

7   To: Callahan Work Center – Klamath National Forest  
8       1711 S. Main St.  
9       Yreka, CA 96097  
10

11   Attn: Scott Blower, Forest Engineer  
12

13                                   **CITATION No. 01\_01\_15C\_009**  
14                                   **FOR FAILURE TO**  
15                                   **COMPLY WITH MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS**  
16                                   **FOR TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA**

17                                   **Section 64426.1**

18                                   **Title 22, California Code of Regulations**

19                                   **Public Water System: Callahan Work Center**

20                                   **Public Water System No.: 4700850**  
21

22   Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes the issuance of a  
23   citation to a public water system for violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act  
24   (Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section  
25   116270) (hereinafter "California SDWA"), or any regulation, standard, permit or order  
26   issued or adopted thereunder.  
27

CITATION  
NO. 01\_01\_15C\_009  
Issued: 08/21/2015

1 The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board"), acting by and  
2 through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for  
3 the Division (hereinafter "Deputy Director"), hereby issues a citation to the Callahan  
4 Work Center for violation of Maximum Contaminant Levels for Total Coliform Bacteria,  
5 Section 64426.1(a), Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR).

6  
7  
8 **APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES**

9 **Section 64426.1 (Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level), CCR states in**  
10 **relevant part:**

11  
12 (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the  
13 following occurs:

14 (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more  
15 than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-  
16 positive; or

17 (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more  
18 than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or

19 (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or

20 (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine  
21 sample is total coliform-positive.

22  
23 A copy of additional *Applicable Authorities* is located in Appendix 1, which is attached  
24 hereto and incorporated by reference.

1

2 **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

3 Callahan Work Center is classified as a transient, non-community water system serving  
4 a population of approximately 30 people per day and collecting less than 40 coliform  
5 samples per month. The Division received laboratory results for nine bacteriological  
6 (routine and repeat) samples collected in July 2015, from Callahan Work Center. All  
7 samples were analyzed for the presence of coliform bacteria and *E. coli*. Six of the nine  
8 samples tested positive for coliform bacteria but none tested positive for *E. coli*.

9

10 **DETERMINATION**

11 The Division has determined that the Callahan Work Center is in violation of Title 22,  
12 CCR, Section 64426.1, *Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level*.  
13 Section 64426.1(b)(2) defines a violation of the total coliform MCL as when more than  
14 one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive (less than 40  
15 bacteriological samples required during any month). The results of the sample analysis  
16 indicated that four were total coliform-positive in July 2015. Therefore, the Callahan  
17 Work Center violated the total coliform maximum contaminant level contained in  
18 Section 64426.1.

19

20 **DIRECTIVES**

21 The Callahan Work Center is hereby directed to take the following actions:

- 22
- 23 1. Comply with Title 22, CCR, Section 64426.1, in all future monitoring periods.
- 24
- 25 2. On or before **September 4, 2015**, notify all persons served by the System of the
- 26 MCL violation in conformance with Title 22, CCR, Sections 64463.4 and 64465.
- 27

Appendix 2, *Public Notice Template* may be used to fulfill this directive, provided you include a short description of "What happened? What was done?" and contact information as noted at the bottom of the notice. The procedures for the distribution, format and content of the *Public Notice* shall be in accordance with Article 18, Section 64463 through Section 64465, CCR, which relevant parts are included in Appendix 1, *Applicable Authorities*.

3. Complete Appendix 3, *Certification of Public Notice* and submit the *Certification of Public Notice* with a copy of the *Public Notice* (that was distributed) to the Division on or before **September 11, 2015**.

4. Collect five (5) routine bacteriological samples in **August 2015**, pursuant to Section 64424(d), Title 22, CCR, which is included in Appendix 1, *Applicable Authorities*. If, due to the timing of this citation, the five (5) routine bacteriological samples are not collected in August 2015, then collect the samples in **September 2015**. These samples may be collected on the same day, however, we recommend you spread out the sampling over at least two days during the month, such as, three samples on one day during the first week of the month and the remaining two on one day during the third week.

All submittals required by this citation shall be submitted to the Division of Drinking Water at the following address:

Tony Wiedemann, P.E.  
Klamath District Engineer  
364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101  
Redding CA, 96002

1  
2 The Division reserves the right to make such modifications to this citation as it may deem  
3 necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as  
4 amendments to this citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

5  
6 Nothing in this citation relieves the Callahan Work Center of its obligation to meet the  
7 requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4,  
8 commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued  
9 thereunder.

10  
11 **PARTIES BOUND**

12 This citation shall apply to and be binding upon Callahan Work Center, its owners,  
13 shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and  
14 assignees.

15  
16 **SEVERABILITY**

17 The Directives of this citation are severable, and Callahan Work Center shall comply with  
18 each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

19  
20  
21 **FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION**

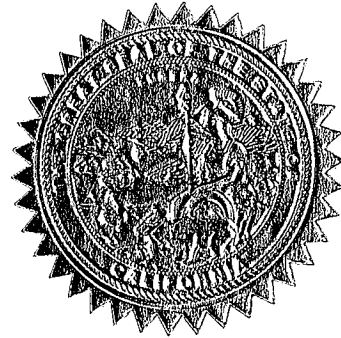
22 The California SDWA authorizes the Division to issue a citation or compliance order with  
23 assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued  
24 violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any permit, regulation, permit or  
25 order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a  
26 violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also  
27 authorizes the Division to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued

1 to a public water system if the system has violated applicable law or regulations or has  
2 failed to comply with an order of the Division; and to petition the superior court to take  
3 various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply  
4 with an order of the Division. The Division does not waive any further enforcement action  
5 by issuance of this citation or compliance order.

6  
7  
8 Tony Wiedemann

9 Tony Wiedemann, P.E., District Engineer  
10 Klamath District  
11 State Water Resources Control Board  
12 Drinking Water Field Operations Branch

Aug. 21, 2015  
Date



13 Appendices (4):

- 14 1. Applicable Authorities
- 15 2. Public Notice Template
- 16 3. Certification of Public Notice

17 Certified Mail No. 7012 3460 0003 1113 1519

**APPENDIX 1:**  
**APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES**  
**For**  
**Violation of Total Coliform Rule MCL**  
**All Scenarios**

**Section 116271 of the CHSC states in relevant part:**

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

- (k)
- (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
  - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

**Section 116650 of the CHSC states in relevant part:**

(a) If the department determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the department may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.



- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.
- (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).
- (e) The department may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation.

**Section 64424 (Repeat Sampling) of the CCR states in relevant part:**

(d) If a public water system for which **fewer than five routine samples/month** are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month. If the supplier stops supplying water during the month after the total coliform-positive(s), at least five samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation. A water supplier may request the State Board waive the requirement to collect at least five routine samples the following month, but a waiver will not be granted solely on the basis that all repeat samples are total coliform-negative. To request a waiver, one of the following conditions shall be met:

- (1) The State Board conducts a site visit before the end of the next month the system provides water to the public to determine whether additional monitoring and/or corrective action is necessary to protect public health.
- (2) The State Board determines why the sample was total coliform-positive and establishes that the system has corrected the problem or will correct the problem before the end of the next month the system serves water to the public. If a waiver is granted, a system shall collect at least one routine sample before the end of the next month it serves water to the public and use it to determine compliance with Section 64426.1.

**Section 64426 (Significant Rise in Bacterial Count) of the CCR states in relevant part:**

- (a) Any of the following criteria shall indicate a possible significant rise in bacterial count:
  - (1) A system collecting at least 40 samples per month has a total coliform-positive routine sample followed by two total coliform-positive repeat samples in the repeat sample set;
  - (2) A system has a sample which is positive for fecal coliform or *E. coli*; or
  - (3) A system fails the total coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) as defined in Section 64426.1.
- (b) When the coliform levels specified in subsection (a) are reached or exceeded, the water supplier shall:
  - (1) Contact the State Board by the end of the day on which the system is notified of the test result or the system determines that it has exceeded the MCL, unless the notification or determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours; and
  - (2) Submit to the State Board information on the current status of physical works and operating procedures which may have caused the elevated bacteriological findings, or any information on community illness suspected of being waterborne. This shall include, but not be limited to:
    - (A) Current operating procedures that are or could potentially be related to the increase in bacterial count;
    - (B) Any interruptions in the treatment process;
    - (C) System pressure loss to less than 5 psi;
    - (D) Vandalism and/or unauthorized access to facilities;
    - (E) Physical evidence indicating bacteriological contamination of facilities;
    - (F) Analytical results of any additional samples collected, including source samples;
    - (G) Community illness suspected of being waterborne; and
    - (H) Records of the investigation and any action taken.

**Section 64426.1 (Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)) of CCR states in relevant part:**

- (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:
  - (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
  - (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
  - (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or *E. coli*-positive; or
  - (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or *E. coli*-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.
- (c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to

section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

**Section 64463.1 (Tier 1 Public Notice) of CCR states in relevant part:**

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section and section 64465 if any of the following occurs:
- (1) Violation of the total coliform MCL when:
    - (A) Fecal coliform or *E. coli* are present in the distribution system; or
    - (B) When any repeat sample tests positive for coliform and the water system fails to test for fecal coliforms or *E. coli* in the repeat sample;...
- (b) As soon as possible within 24 hours after learning of any of the violations in subsection (a) or being notified by the State Board that it has determined there is a potential for adverse effects on human health [pursuant to paragraph (a)(4), (5), or (6)], the water system shall:
- (1) Give public notice pursuant to this section;
  - (2) Initiate consultation with the State Board within the same timeframe; and
  - (3) Comply with any additional public notice requirements that are determined by the consultation to be necessary to protect public health.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the public notice in a manner designed to reach residential, transient, and nontransient users of the water system and shall use, as a minimum, one of the following forms:
- (1) Radio or television;
  - (2) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system;
  - (3) Hand delivery to persons served by the water system; or
  - (4) Other method approved by the State Board, based on the method's ability to inform water system users.

**Section 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) of CCR states in relevant part:**

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
- (1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:
    - (A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or
    - (B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
  - (2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
  - (3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or
  - (4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.
- (b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:
- (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
  - (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and
  - (3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:
- (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, **community** water systems shall give public notice by:
    - (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large

private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;
2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, **noncommunity** water systems shall give the public notice by:

(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and

(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
2. E-mail message to employees or students;
3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
4. Direct delivery to each customer.

**Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) of the CCR states in relevant part:**

(a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:

- (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
- (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
- (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
- (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
- (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
- (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
- (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
- (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
- (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
- (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
- (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...

(c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:

(2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:

(A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and

(B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:

1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and

(3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.

(d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:

- (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
- (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
- (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

**Appendix 64465-A. Health Effects Language  
Microbiological Contaminants.**

<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>Health Effects Language</b>
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Fecal coliform/ <i>E. coli</i>	Fecal coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Turbidity	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

**Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) of CCR states in relevant part:**

- (d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER**

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

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**State Coliform Standard Not Met for  
Callahan Work Center – July 2015**

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Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. In July 2015, our routine water sample showed the presence of coliform bacteria. In accordance with State regulations, follow-up samples were taken which confirmed the presence of total coliform bacteria in the water. The standard is that no more than one sample per month may show the presence of total coliform bacteria. We took nine samples in July and six tested positive for total coliform bacteria.

**What should you do?**

**You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.**

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.*

Usually, coliform are a sign that there could be a problem with our treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing and check for the presence of other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*. **We did NOT find any fecal coliform or *E. coli* bacteria in any of our water samples.**

People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1 (800) 426-4791.

If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

**What happened? What was done?**

Persons wishing more information should contact:

\_\_\_\_\_

(name)

\_\_\_\_\_

(address)

\_\_\_\_\_

(phone number)

*Please share this information with other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.*

Appendix 3  
**Certification of Public Notice**  
(Noncommunity)

This form when completed and returned to the Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management (364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101, Redding, CA 96002 or fax to 530-224-4844), serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Sections 64463 – 64465.

**Public Water System Name** Callahan Work Center

**Public Water System No.** 4700850

Public notification for the July 2015 coliform failure was performed by the following method(s) (check and complete those that apply):

☐ The notice was posted in the following conspicuous places:  
A copy of the notice is attached.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Provide the date (or dates) that the notice was posted \_\_\_\_\_  
(date)

☐ The notice was published in a local newspaper or newsletter on \_\_\_\_\_  
A copy of the newspaper or newsletter notice is attached. (date)

☐ The notice was e-mailed to employees or students on \_\_\_\_\_  
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

☐ The notice was posted on the Internet or intranet on \_\_\_\_\_  
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

☐ The notice was directly delivered to each customer on \_\_\_\_\_  
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

I hereby certify that the above information is factual.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date